

## GERMANS SEIZE HALF-MILE LINE IN CHAMPAGNE

Take 400 Yards in Alsace  
Also—Battle Spreads  
to Whole Front.

## 17 AIR FIGHTS IN A SINGLE DAY

Enemy Checked, Is French Claim  
—Attacks Smothered by  
Fire Curtains.

London, Feb. 14.—The whole western fighting front is the scene of heavy engagements. At some points the big guns have been roaring incessantly for days. The fighting has been engaged in a series of hand-to-hand struggles, the fighting and mining operations have played a prominent part in the battles, while armies have fought one another along the lines and have been cannonaded from below by the anti-aircraft guns.

The Germans followed up their recent successes in Champagne by the capture of an additional half mile of trench. In the region of the Somme, the French trenches around Thiepval, in that district, and their artillery bombardments in the neighborhood of Massiges and Navarin have been answered in kind. To the north of Soissons, around Terg and along the River Aisne the Germans started an infantry attack, but the French put it down with their guns. To the south of the Somme the Germans endeavored to surround support trenches, but defeated under heavy fire of the French.

Fighting resumed in Alsace.

In Upper Alsace the Germans turned their guns on trenches the French had recaptured from them, but the French during the night had evacuated them and the shelling did no other damage than to shatter the emplacements.

Several air fights in the air is the result of Sunday reported officially by the British along their lines in Flanders. In addition, there has been great activity south of La Bassée Canal, where the Germans exploded seven mines. Heavy bombardments and an infantry attack in that section are also reported. The Germans succeeded in entering a British trench. They were driven out almost immediately. The official statement issued at Berlin is as follows:

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attacks made south of St. Marie were reported.

"Northwest of Tahrue we wrested from the French by a storming attack a position 700 metres in extent. The enemy left seven officers and more than 100 prisoners in our hands and lost three machine guns and five mine throwers.

"Hand grenade fighting to the east of Maisons de Champagne has come to a standstill.

"South of Lusse, east of St. Die, we destroyed by a mine explosion a portion of one of the enemy's positions.

"Near Abersart, near the French front, our troops took French trenches over a front of 400 yards in extent and repulsed night counter-attacks. We took a few dozen prisoners, two machine guns and three mine throwers.

"Our aerobline squadron attacked railway establishments and military encampments of the enemy on the northern portion of the front."

The following official communication was issued by the Paris War Office tonight:

"To the north of Soissons last evening, after a spirited bombardment, enemy infantry attempted to debouch by the road from Terg and by the right bank of the Aisne, but was stopped short by our curtain of fire and rifle fire.

"In Champagne there were very intense artillery actions in the regions of Tahrue, Massiges and Navarin, but the infantry did not attack.

"In Upper Alsace, to the east of Sempois, a violent bombardment was carried out by the enemy on the advanced trenches, which we had retaken from him. In the course of the night we had evacuated these emplacements, which were entirely shattered.

"The situation at Kut, where the forces of General Townshend for two months have been shut up by the Turks, is still unchanged.

According to a British official statement issued tonight, late advice have been received from the commander of the troops in Mesopotamia, Lieutenant General Sir Percy Lake, that the weather has cleared and that he has reports dated Sunday from General Aylmer, in command of the relieving forces, and General Townshend, whose troops are beleaguered at Kut-el-Amara.

General Aylmer reports the situation unchanged, and General Townshend reports the light over Kut of an aeroplane, which dropped two bombs with out damage.

## MILAN RAIDED: BOMBS KILL SIX

Austrian Aeroplanes Penetrate  
Seventy Miles Behind  
Border Line.

London, Feb. 14.—A Reuter dispatch from Milan says six persons were killed and several injured by bombs dropped from aeroplanes which appeared over the city this morning.

Several aeroplanes, the dispatch says, took part in the raid, which was made at 9 a. m. Anti-aircraft guns opened a heavy fusillade and the aeroplanes disappeared after dropping bombs. The material damage was small. The casualties were all among civilians.

Milan is in Northern Italy, south of the Swiss border and seventy miles west of the Austrian line. There have been a number of aeroplane raids during the war over Venice, Arcana and other points along the east coast, such as the one reported yesterday, which caused the death of fifteen persons, but aerial attacks heretofore have not been made on points so far in the interior as Milan.

Milan is the second largest city of Italy, with a population of about 300,000. It has some of the finest churches in Europe, including the celebrated cathedral Mariae Nascenti. Its galleries contain many valuable works of art.

## GERMANS' CRUELTY DISGUSTS TURKS

Teutons Inferior, Mahometan Says, and Woe to Them!

"I resent emphatically the constant imputation that the Turks and the Germans are alike. We are above the Germans—the civilized world ought to recognize this fact—and our culture is superior to the German Kultur," writes Hadji Avnoulah Mahdi Bey in "The New Armenia," published in New York. He calls the article "The Jeweler (Polluted) German." He continues:

"People call us the tools of the Germans, but it is the Germans who are our tools. We needed a powerful European ally for the triumph of our Moslem religion, and Germany was anxious to serve our country. They have served us in every capacity—they have furnished us with money, ammunition, aeroplanes, submarines, battleships; but, nevertheless, we despise them.

"Another mark of inferiority of the Germans to us is manifested in their cruelty toward their coreligionists. As long as the Germans are presumably Christians they have no right to murder the children of the Belgians and the French, to dishonor their women, or to bombard their cathedrals. No Mahometan would ever dishonor a Mahometan woman or intentionally destroy a mosque. Our Koran enjoins us to wage eternal war against those who say that God is Christ. But Germany has no right to act as though she were Mahometan.

"We must keep our alliance with Germany until our aims are attained. Accompany the devil until you have crossed the bridge! When this war is over and Islam triumphs, we to the Jeweler Germans! Then Germany will appreciate the meaning of the prayer that every pious Moslem has to repeat daily:

"Oh, Allah! destroy the ghouls. Thine enemies, the enemies of true religion. Oh, Allah! make their children orphans and deile their abodes; cause their feet to slip; give them and their women, their children and their relatives, their brothers and their friends, their possessions and their race, as booty to the Moslems!"

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.  
NEW JERSEY.

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## CZAR CAPTURES ERZERUM FORT

Large Quantity of Munitions Taken in Caucasian Stronghold.

## SITUATION AT KUT STILL UNCHANGED

Athens Hears Turks Have Rushed  
Heavy Reinforcements to  
Mesopotamia.

London, Feb. 14.—The capture of one of the forts of Erzerum, the Turkish stronghold in the Caucasus, is announced by Petrograd tonight. The official statement says:

"After an explosion caused the day before by our artillery in one of the Erzerum forts, we captured the fort. Pursuing the Turks, our troops again captured numerous prisoners, six guns and a large quantity of munitions."

The situation at Kut, where the forces of General Townshend for two months have been shut up by the Turks, is still unchanged.

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From Athens it is reported that Turkish forces in formidable numbers are being sent to Mesopotamia. Troops released from the Dardanelles are already on their way thither, and small contingents have also left from Thrace.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says that the following official announcement has been issued at Constantinople by the Turkish War Office:

"In the neighborhood of Aden British entrenched troops were attacked by Turks. At some points the British retreated to within range of British naval guns. During the early part of December two sections of our camel riders attacked a British post between Sheikh Hosman and Hurr. Considerable losses were inflicted on the British. On December 8 another engagement occurred between our camel riders and British cavalry, in which the latter was driven back with heavy losses. On the night of December 10 heavy fighting took place near Messale, or Mejjale. The hostile forces were dispersed and fled in the direction of Sheikh Hosman."

On December 28 last J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State, in reply to a question regarding a recent Turkish official statement, denied that Turkish troops were advancing on the British port of Aden, in Southern Arabia.

## BULGARS ONLY 16 MILES FROM AVLONA

Italians Threatened by Capture  
of Albanian Town  
of Fieri.

London, Feb. 14.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that Bulgarian forces have occupied the Albanian town of Fieri, about sixteen miles from Avlona.

On February 7 a dispatch said that, according to advices from Austria, Austrian and Bulgarian troops had formed a junction in Albania and occupied the town of Elbasan. Elbasan is thirty-eight miles southeast of Durazzo and fifty miles northeast of Avlona. The Austrian official statement announced that on February 9 Austro-Hungarian troops occupied Tirana, which lies about twenty miles northwest of Elbasan.

The present announcement that the Bulgarians have occupied Fieri, which is about thirty-seven miles to the southwest of Elbasan, may indicate that the Austrians and Bulgarians have started separate campaigns from that point, the former advancing on the important Albanian port of Durazzo, while the Bulgarians are aiming at Avlona, which is occupied in force by Italian troops.

The Austrian official statement published on February 12 said that Italian forces had attacked the positions taken by the Austrians west of Tirana, but that their attacks had failed.

The Overseas Agency, in Berlin, in a statement also confirms the capture of Elbasan by the Bulgarians. The town, the dispatch says, was dressed in hunting, and the troops were welcomed by the people.

A Vienna dispatch says King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has arrived there. He was received at the station by the Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, heir apparent to the throne.

Increasing activity in the Balkans is reported from Athens. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch filed yesterday says that following the arrival of French and British reinforcements at Salonica the French are again proceeding up the railway, concentrating troops as far forward as the Bulgarian frontiers.

"The Austro-Hungarian vanguards in Albania have reached the lower Arzen River. The enemy has retreated to the southern bank."

## BRITAIN CALLS ALL SINGLE MEN TO ARMS

Exemptions and Wish to Reach  
Benedicts Cause Haste.

London, Feb. 14.—Official notification calling all single men to the colors for March 15 caused considerable surprise and consternation everywhere today. The general impression had been that groups would only be called by fours at monthly intervals.

The British authorities have acted so abruptly in that local tribunals have been so lenient in granting exemptions that less than half the total numbers expected from the first groups of young unmarried men have actually gone into the army.

It is understood that all such exemptions will now be re-examined with greater severity and that a limited minimum will be established. A further reason for taking all single men is said to be that the authorities are anxious to exhaust these quickly for the sake of getting the younger married men, believing that the majority of the latter will make better soldiers than single men bearing the age of forty.

At the present rate all unexempted single men who are under the age of forty-one will be in the army by the end of June.

## Brush them with



A  
Dentists'  
Dentifrice

Sold Everywhere

## SEES AMERICAN FLAG IN CHANGED COLORS

Ebenezer Hill Fears Shortage of  
Dyes Will Cause It.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—"Is it not high time for the American people to issue a new declaration of industrial independence?" asked Representative Ebenezer Hill, of Connecticut, today in a speech in which he gave the House a collection of startling facts concerning the dyestuff situation. Mr. Hill advocated a high protective tariff on dyestuffs to encourage American investors to go into the business of furnishing the necessary material for American textiles and other products dependent on coloring matter.

"If the war continues," said Mr. Hill, "it is known that what we must change the colors of our flag because of the lack of dyes." Notice already had been served on Congress that the color army uniforms had to be changed, he declared, and that the government was without colors used in making stamps and money.

"Having purchased and paid for dyes by the consent of a German King, this great nation must then, forsooth, humbly beg from an English King the poorer privilege of having these dyes transported in a neutral ship from a neutral port across an ocean which we had fondly believed to be free to every neutral power for non-contraband of war."

## FOWNES GLOVE MEN JAILED BY BRITAIN

Eldest of Three Who Traded  
with Enemy Fined \$2,500.

London, Feb. 14.—On withdrawing their earlier defence and pleading guilty today to the charge of trading with the enemy, William Cardener Rigden was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment and Stanley Fownes Rigden to four months' imprisonment. These penalties were imposed in Old Bailey on the members of the glove firm of Fownes Bros. & Co., because they had admitted their guilt in obtaining goods from Germany through their New York office and trading in contravention of the "trading with the enemy" act.

In pronouncing sentence the judge said: "You have business in New York which is merely a branch of your business here. The goods purchased for that branch had to be paid for over here and the profits had to be remitted here. For all practical purposes, the goods carried on in New York by you was as much conducted in this country as if the whole establishment, instead of part of it being in New York, had been here."

## BRITISH SEEK ARMY OF WOMEN FOR FARMS

Want 4,000,000 and Plan Popu-  
lar Recruiting Campaign.

London, Feb. 14.—"The Daily News" announces that the government has decided to take steps to emphasize the appeal for women to work on the land by organizing a recruiting campaign on popular lines.

It is proposed that an armlet shall be issued to all women who are willing to undertake farm work, and that they shall be entitled to wear a special uniform.

In a few months practically only starved men, shepherds, ploughmen and others whose skill and experience make them indispensable will remain on the farms. If the agriculture of the country is to be carried on without any lessening of production, it is essential that an army of at least 4,000,000 women should be mobilized.

## BRITISH TO VOTE NEW LOAN

Credit of \$1,250,000,000 Will Be Intro-  
duced Today.

London, Feb. 14.—It is expected the next vote of credit will be introduced soon after Parliament reassembles tomorrow. The statement is made unofficially that private bills for £250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000), bringing up the total of war credits to £1,912,000,000 (\$9,560,000,000).

## VISCOUNT KILLED AT FRONT

Marquis of Bath Hears That Eldest  
Son, John, Died in Action.

London, Feb. 14.—The Marquis of Bath received news today that his eldest son, John Alexander, Viscount Weymouth, had been killed in action. No details regarding the viscount's death have yet been made public. He was born in 1892.

## House Sees British Minister.

London, Feb. 14.—Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, spent the week end in London meeting various prominent persons, among whom was at least one cabinet minister.

London, Feb. 14.—Official notification calling all single men to the colors for March 15 caused considerable surprise and consternation everywhere today. The general impression had been that groups would only be called by fours at monthly intervals.

The British authorities have acted so abruptly in that local tribunals have been so lenient in granting exemptions that less than half the total numbers expected from the first groups of young unmarried men have actually gone into the army.

At the present rate all unexempted single men who are under the age of forty-one will be in the army by the end of June.

## MINE WRECKS THE ARETHUSA

All but Ten of Crew of  
Famous British Cruiser  
Saved.

## BORE PROUD SCARS OF MANY BATTLES

French Cruiser's Loss Off Syrian  
Coast Confirmed by  
Survivor.

London, Feb. 14.—The British cruiser Arethusa struck a mine today off the east coast of England, according to a statement issued by the British Official Press Bureau. It is feared, the statement adds, the vessel will be a total wreck. About ten men were lost in the sinking of the cruiser.

The text of the official statement says: "His majesty's ship Arethusa, Commanded by Reginald V. Tyrwhitt, has struck a mine off the east coast. It is feared she will become a total wreck. About ten men were lost."

The announcement brings widespread regret, as the cruiser was one of the most popular ships in the navy and generally known as the "Saucy Arethusa." She was covered with scars from many encounters and is believed to have been in more naval actions of the present war than any other ship.

Within three days after leaving the shipyard where she was built the Arethusa was in a naval fight in the North Sea and had the distinction of firing the torpedo which finally settled the fate of the German cruiser Blauer. Of her part in the Heligoland fight, the official account at the time stated:

"The Arethusa, leading the line of destroyers, was first attacked by two German cruisers and sharply engaged for thirty-five minutes at a range of 4,000 yards, with the result that she sustained some damage and casualties, but drove off two German cruisers, one of which was seriously injured by her 6-inch guns."

The Arethusa later engaged two other German ships and in company with a light cruiser squadron contributed to the sinking of the German cruiser Mainz. In this encounter many of the Arethusa's guns were disabled and she was about to be overpowered when a British battle squadron opportunely arrived and sank her antagonists.

The Arethusa was a light cruiser, displacing 3,500 tons. She was 410 feet long, 39 feet beam and had a mean draft of 12 feet. The vessel was built at Chatham in 1913-14.

The cruiser was armed with two 8-inch guns fore and aft and six 4-inch guns on the broadside. She also was equipped with four 21-inch torpedo tubes.

Paris, Feb. 14.—Reports of the loss of the French cruiser Amiral Charner, which was reported to have been sunk by a submarine while patrolling the Syrian coast, were confirmed today.

According to information received at the French Ministry of Marine yesterday said that no news had been received from the cruiser Amiral Charner since February 8, when, according to a German telegram, a submarine had sunk "a French warship."

## FLEET STILLS TURK GUNS

Black Sea Vessels Sink Eight Supply  
Craft—Seize Sailing Ship.

Petrograd, Feb. 14.—A semi-official statement issued today concerning the recent activities of the Russian Black Sea fleet says:

"Wednesday and Thursday, several vessels fought successfully with Turkish coast batteries near Vitez, between Cape Laron and Noroniet (Trebizond), reducing four Turkish batteries to silence. They captured a Turkish sailing ship, with a crew of twenty-five men, and sank eight supply ships."

Friday, ships which were supporting an offensive movement by the Russian troops destroyed two stone and four wooden bridges."

## CZAR DEMANDS WAR CARGO LABELLED HERE

Representatives of the Russian government appeared yesterday in the Federal Court in Newark, to get possession of 2,000 cases of trinitrotoluol, commonly known as T. N. T., and about 1,000 cases of shrapnel, which make up the cargo of a scow now lying off the Jersey flats in New York Bay.

The scow was labelled six weeks ago by the United States authorities, and the matter came up in court on a rule to show cause why the cargo should not be released and turned over to the Russian government.

The Johnson Lighterage Company received the shipment, and was to deliver the munitions to a Russian Volunteer fleet anchored off Gravesend Bay. During a storm on December 20 the scow broke from its moorings. Two tugs chartered by the W. J. Scanlon Company caught the scow and anchored it off the Jersey flats. The Scanlon company filed the label. The sale, advertised for Friday, has been postponed for one week. The cargo is valued at \$250,000.

## To the Public:—

Within a few days I will make an announcement of interest to all those whose hearts go out to the women and children of war-ridden Europe.

MARY FULLER.

of the Universal Pictures.

MARY FULLER.

MARY FULLER.

## HOLD AMERICAN TWO MONTHS

British Detain Many Innocent Citizens  
—Washington Protests.

London, Feb. 14.—Harry U. Backer, of New Orleans, detained by the British authorities for two months after having been taken from a liner at Gibraltar, has been released through urgent representations of the State Department.

Backer's passport was regular, and his release was demanded by the United States government some time ago. The formalities were almost completed, when the British transferred him to London, and the whole question had to be reopened.

No reasons have been given for Backer's detention, and he may seek, through the State Department, compensation from the British government.

British red tape has caused much vexatious delay for a number of innocent Americans detained by the British authorities. The United States Embassy has finally succeeded in establishing that a valid passport is the only evidence necessary to establish citizenship.

## JAMMING WIRELESS SAVED THE GOEBEN

New Book Tells How Cruiser,  
with the Breslau, Escaped  
British Fleet.

London, Feb. 14.—A semi-official history of the adventures of the Goeben and the Breslau is one of the books of the hour in Britain. It is quite clear that the author has had